case before the Court of Appeals.

Try as he would to disguise the real object of his attack upon the bill and District Attorney Jerome for having pressed it so hard that the Senate had to take cognizance of the measure, and upon Senator Raines for upholding the District Attorney in the discharge of his duty, it was im-possible for the friend and attorney of Dick Canfield to hide his hand. Every word he uttered was an appeal that sounded:

"Don't pass this bill. It will send my client Canfield to jail. It will end gambling in Saratoga this summer."

And as he saw that the tide of battle was against him he lost his head completely and made the most sensational statement that has been heard on the floor of the Secreta practically accusing Senator. of the Senate, practically accusing Senator Raines of being the recipient of a bribe.

But his bluff was called.

Senators Raines, Malby and Marshall openly declared that the real object of the Senator's opposition to the bill was to protect Canfield. Senator Marshall charged Senator Brackett with cowardice in respect to the senator brackett with cowardice in respect to the senator brackett with cowardice making maining away from the committee meeting last Thursday afternoon when District Attorney Jerome was present. To this the Saratoga Senator replied that he at the time was in the Court of Appeals, and then Senator Marshall said:

"This is strange, seeing that I met the Senator going to the committee room right after Mr. Jerome had finished talking and had left the committee room

JEROME LISTENS TO THE DEBATE. The most interested observer and listener in the Senate to-day was Mr. Jerome. Nearly all day he sat in the chamber, only leaving it to go into the corridor to have a hearty laugh when Senator E. R. Brown said that he (Jerome) undoubtedly loved to play the horses and to visit Ostend and Monte Carlo when he finishes his duties in

Monte Carlo when he finishes his duties in New York city.

Mr. Jerome did not hear any good of himself from the opponents of the bill.

After it was all over he said:

"I am satisfied Senator Dowling led a grand and spirited fight. There were any number of chances for him to have thrown me down without it being apparent, but he was above such a thing and stood right out to the last. The other Senators who voted for the bill and fought tor it, are deserving of great praise. As for the roasting I received, well, I will talk more of it, if they will pass the bill in the Assembly."

Mr. Jerome was nervous at various times

ing I received, well, I will talk more of it, if they will pass the bill in the Assembly."

Mr. Jerome was nervous at various times during the day, for up to the time that Senator Brackett made his remarks, the bill was beaten. That is, it would have been amended to take effect on Sept. I been amended to take enert on sept. I and not to apply to any past occurrence, so that perfect immunity would be insured to Canfield. Even up to the time the roll was called for the first test as to the chances of the measure, it was in doubt just how matters stood.

With the desertion of the four Republican Sensors it still could have been beaten.

Senators, it still could have been beaten had Senator Grady been able to have ful-filled his promise and delivered the Democratic votes, with the exception of Senator Dowling's. But he could not control Senators Dooling, Hawkins and Keenan, and when he found he could not deliver the votes, he left the chamber feeling disap-pointed and bitter.

The bill was a special order on the order

The bill was a special order on the order of third reading. The Senate desk had expedited matters and had had it engrossed so that it would not be necessary to suspend the rules to pass the bill out of the usual course. As soon as the title had been read Senator Brackett was on his feet with a motion to amend the bill to take effect Sept. 1, and not to apply to any past cause for actions.

Then Senator Dowling said:
"The arguments against this bill are reminiscent of the cuttlefish, which, when pursued and in danger of being cornered, ejects an inky substance which discolors the water and conceals its real situation from its pursuers. Some are against this bill because it is too drastic. Others are in favor of it, if it is to take effect at a future

day.
"No one thought of attacking Mr. Jerome's motives as long as he attacked cheap gamblers. But when he declined to congamblers. But when he declined to consider 5 East Forty-fourth street as an art museum and, passing by the bric-a-brac broke open the hidden receptacle of rambling implements, he became obnoxious to the high society connections now op-posing this bill. It is worthy of remark that Jesse Lewisohn refused to answer whether he had ever been in these premises, on the ground that it would incriminate him, which is proof absolute that the reputation of the premises as a gambling resort

Canfield left for Europe in the midst the excitement to have his portrait painted which, having been accomplished, Whistler, the artist, died. The proposition is simply whether the green columns and is simply whether the green columns and bronze doors of 5 East Forty-fourth street shall continue to flaunt their open defiance decency and law and order in New

Senator Grady opposed the bill, as it had been reported from the Codes Committee last night, and frankly said that he believed in gambling places patronized by men who could afford to suffer losses and

men who could afford to suffer losses and not tempt the poor people. This was the frankest avowal of the day.

Senator Grady said that Canfield's place was not so had for the people as the Stock Exchange. He also said that the law was protecting Canfield, because Mr. Jerome could not get the avidance to convict him. rould not get the evidence to convict him.

He advised the District Attorney to get evidence in the regular way and not to the Legislature to secure special legis-

BRACKETT'S INTEMPERATE SPEECH

Senator Brackett followed with the most sensational speech ever made in the Senate Chamber. His personal abuse created a great stir. "It is not," he said, "a question of prosecuting one man or permitting a District Attorney to force us to do something we should not. I make no comment on the petty efforts of the influence behind this bill—Mr. Jerome and Senator Raines—nor on Senator Elsberg's change of heart on this amendment.

on this amendment.

"I do not know enough of Mr. Jerome personally to say much about him, but from what I have read of his flamboyant way I would say he was 'half child and all wild.' He has a brain which, when he has an idea, insists that it shall be accepted in the entirety or criticism of public officials. entirety or criticism of public officials

"Mr. Jerome has done much to furnish sensational matter for the press, and has sensational matter for the press, and has done much to break down respect for law through his personally conducted raids and other undignified acts while he has been District Attorney. He did not hesitate to commit crime to find other perpetrators of crime, and if he did it in the rural section of the State Mr. Jerome would be resisted to the death. the death.

"Mr. Jerome in an indecent manner violated the confidence imposed in him by former Secretary Fulton of the Citizens' Union. He has never hesitated at anything which would add to his picturesqueness and achievements. His mental operations and moral standard may be indeed by tions and moral standard may be judged by

his desire to have Sunday selling of liquor.

"The mental lapse of Mr. Jerome is evidenced by the fact that where the law prevents gaming and also Sunday selling of liquor, he favors legislation for the latter and against the former.

"I worder if Mr. Jerome's legal vagarice. 'I wonder if Mr. Jerome's legal vagaries

are due to any bad habits, such as drinking, rum. I do not know the young man, so I cannot answer. Wherever I can strike a blow against such legislation as this I shall

strike it.
*Senator Raines has taken it upon himself to aid Mr. Jerome in the passage of this bill. I want that Senator and every Senator around this city to understand that the people of my district would never stand for a representative who protected gambling, and I want to tell Senator Raines also that there are some other things which he stands for that the people of Saratoga would not stand for in their representative in the State Senate. The other day when Senator Raines was presiding in this Senate when the Canfield bill was up he was sending notes down to other Senators posting them how to aid the progress of the bill. It was not long ago that he was accused of crime in this body, the taking of a bribe."

At these words an intense stillness spread over the Senate. Senator Raines's face was livid, but not more so than were Senator Brackett's and that of the presiding officer of the Senate, Lieut.-Gov. Higgins.

No sooner had the word "bribe" left the mouth of Senator Brackett than the Lieu-

mouth of Senator Brackett than the Lieu-

tenant-Governor, who had been sitting in his chair behind the big desk, jumped to his feet and with a sharp rap of the gavel interrupted Senator Brackett, saying with

some heat.
"The Senator is called to order by the Chair and must proceed in order." A GRAVE IN SARATOGA.

Senator Raines replied to Canfield's attorney with spirit. He spoke of Senator Brackett last year inviting him to Saratoga, where he would welcome the Republican leader to "a bloody grave" Senator

Brackett last year inviting him to Saratoga, where he would welcome the Republican leader to "a bloody grave." Senator Raines referred to Senator Brackett having been beaten for District Attorney and sent to a political grave and then resurrected. He added:

"There is another grave in Saratoga—the man of misfortune; perhaps his greatest misfortune was in his acquaintance with Senator Brackett—and at that grave there might be placed a headstone, and, if so, you might inscribe on that stone, at the head of his grave, 'Poor Cale Mitchell; a terrible mistake; he shot the wrong man."

Senator Raines, in referring to his libel suit, said he had courage enough to test the case in the courts, and dared to go to a jury and have every fact brought out adding that if Senator Brackett was as brave he would now have numerous libel suits against the newspapers in the State. suits against the newspapers in the State.

"PRACTISING LAW IN THE SENATE." "Not only had Senator Brackett, this friend of morality and of the Scotch-Presbyterians and the Methodists and the Shakers and Quakers of Saratoga," said Senator Rainse, "planned to amend the Jerome bill so as to permit gambling in New York and Saratoga until next Sept. 1, but he planned to make Mr. Canfield absolutely immune from prosecution. Now, I have no objection to Mr. Brackett practising law in the courts for Mr. Canfield, but I do most seriously object to his practising law in the ously object to his practising law in the Senate in order to secure protection for his client Canfield.

lient Canfield.
"If Senator Brackett could forget for a "If Senator Brackett could forget for a moment the necessity of practicing law in the Senate for the filthy lucre, which he gets as a retainer from Canfield, and rise to the sentiments which he says exists among his Scotch-Presbyterian and Methodist constituents, he would merit an approval from them which he never would receive with all his professions of honesty and purity if they but understood that on the floor of the Senate Senator Brackett stands as the protector of the greatest gambler and criminal in the world, Richard A. Canfield."

Senator Marshall of Brooklyn rebuked

A. Canfield."
Senator Marshall of Brooklyn rebuked Senator Brackett for his intemperate remarks. He then proceeded to tell what had taken place in the Codes Committee, when it considered the hill. He sai.:
"The objection of Senator Brackett to this bill is that it takes effect immediately. But that is not his real objection. He has been smoked out, and now it is seen he simply

smoked out, and now it is seen he simply wishes to protect Canfield from the District Attorney of New York in the latter's lauda-ble desire to see the law upheld.

ble desire to see the law upheld.

"Senator Brackett poses as the most honest man in the Senate, and he probably is honest in his private business affairs. But he took a whole hour to tell how honest he was, and this excited suspicion. It should also be remembered that the devil can also quote from Scripture when it suits his

SOLICITOUS FOR VANDERBILT. Solicitous for Vanderbill.
Senator Brackett then took a seat alongside of Senator Elon R. Brown, in order that the latter might not make any "breaks" in his remarks. But the man from Watertown confined himself to protesting against the bill because it would involve the Vanderbilt family in a scandal. He was quite solicitous for the welfare of Reggie Vanderbilt. He also thought the District Attorney was a rude man, lacking in delicacy. ney was a rude man, lacking in delicacy for referring to a member of the University

Senator Elsberg made an exhaustive argument, giving his reasons why he was opposed to the bill. He thought it unconstitutional... He did not make mention of the fact that Edward Lauterbach is attor-ney for Jesse Lewisohn and if the bill was passed Mr. Lewisohn could be compelled

Senator Malby met the argument that he bill was unconstitutional, saying that he had learned from the Attorney-General he had learned from the Attorney-treneral that it was constitutional. A running discussion concerning the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Penal Code followed as to the effect of the bill. Senator Brackett kept persistently interrupting, and said that the bill was useless anyhow, as it now stands, as the code prohibited a law from tacking with system of the past. Then dealing with events of the past. Then Senator Malby said: "If that is so, then they can't convict

your man. on the effect it would have, and his argument was that the bill was perfectly constitutional and a measure that was per

ELSBERG TO THE RESCUE.

Senator Brackett withdrew his amendment, but Senator Elsberg promptly offered another, which provided that although the bill could take effect immediately, it was not to apply to the Canfield-Vanderbilt episode. This was defeated by a vote

it was not to apply to the Canfield-Vanderbilt episode. This was defeated by a vote of 31 to 16. But this was no criterion of what would happen when the bill came up for final passage, for four Senators who opposed the amendment opposed the bill.

When put on its final passage, the bill was carried by a vote of 27 to 20, as follows:

Ayes—Allds, Armstrong, Barnes, W. L. Brown, Carpenter, Davis, Fancher, Gates, Green, Hill, Lefevre, Lewis, L'Hommedieu, Malby, Marshall, McEwan, Prime, Raines, Sherwood, Stewart, Warnick, White and Wilcox, Republicans; Dooling, Dowling Hawkins and Keenan, Democrats.

Nays—Ambler, Brackett, E. R. Brown, Elsberg and Goodsell, Republicans; Bailey, Burton, Cullen, Fitzgerald, Foley, Frawley, Grady, Martin, McCarren, Ramsperger, Russell, Riordan, Townsend, Wagner and Whitlock, Democrats.

Whitlock, Democrats.

Senator Elsberg then showed that he had a great interest in the bill, far more than he had permitted any one to suspect. No sooner had the result been arrounced than he was on his feet with a motion that the vote by which the bill was passed be reconsidered and that the motion lie upon the table. That would permit calling up the bill again and defeating it.

Senator Dowling met this by moving for the yeas and nays, and Senator Els-

berg's motion to reconsider was defeated The bill row goes to the Assembly. The action of that body will determine how long Mr. Canfield will remain in Eu-

12,000 AT VLADIVOSTOK.

Refugee's Estimate of the Garrison-Supplies Plentiful.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CHEFOO, March 22 .- A foreigner who eft Vladivostok on March 13 has arrived here. He says that when he left the ice had broken up sufficiently to allow the fleet to leave, but one of the cruisers at the entrance of the harbor had been rendered

Supplies were plentiful. Ammunition was arriving freely. The garrison is estimated to number 12,000 men.

The informant passed trainloads of heavy guns and ammunition between Harbin and Tsitsihar. Big earthworks have been constructed at Tsitsihar and guns are mounted in them

Frank Platt Calls on Gov. Odell.

ALBANY, March 22 .- Gov. Odell had a call to-day at the executive chamber from Frank H. Platt and State Committeeman John D. Mott of Oswego. It was said that Mr. Platt was in the city to appear at a Legislative committee hearing. Reuben L. Fox and J. B. H. Mongin of the Republican State committee also saw the Governor at the Covernor and the Covernor at the Covernor and Co

at the Capitol to-day. Pennsylvania Railroad Election.

PHILADELPHIA. March 22 .- At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day, A. J. Cassatt, Clement A. Griscom and Ames P. Little were unanimously elected directors to serve four years.

COLD LEADS TO PNEUMONIA LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cau To get the genuine call for the full name and le for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.—Adt.

JAPS SHELL AGAIN.

Continued from First Page.

continue to assert that the Russians have virtually evacuated Port Arthur after thoroughly surrounding it and Dalny with land and sea mines and kerosening the stores and coal, ready for igniting. Only a sufficient garrison is left to carry out these

NEWCHWANG EXPECTS ATTACK.

Frightened by Practice Firing at Port Arthur Monday-Ice Breaking Up.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN NEWCHWANG, March 22 .- The firing which was heard here Monday morning and which frightened the residents, who have for a long time been expecting an attack by the Japanese, proves to have been due to the Russians practising with the big guns which were lately placed in the South Fort.

A southerly wind has set in and the ice is breaking up rapidly. The river is already open as far up as the fort. Two junks have entered and are unloading at the raflway station. They are the first arrivals. The residents fear that Japanese warships may come next. The river, however, will be full of loose ice for some days, and free navigation will hardly be possible before the end of the month.

The Russians have taken advantage of the late opening of the river to strengthen their position considerably. They evidently do not intend to abandon the place without resistance. They are supposed to have four 5-inch guns and eighteen field guns mounted in the fort. Six siege guns are at the Russian railway terminus.

The foreign settlement lies between the fort and the Russian railway line and will be most exposed in the event of an attack. Hence the anxiety of the foreigners.

The decision to withdraw the neutral warships causes consternation among them. The recent protest forwarded to the British Minister at Pekin was followed to-day by a meeting of the British residents, at which a new petition was framed, protesting against the withdrawal of the British warship Espiegle. The petition embodied a resolution, which was unanimously

adopted, pointing out "the danger to the lives and property of the British at Newchwang during the forthcoming hostilities, and also the inevitable loss of prestige that will be caused by the withdrawal of the Espiegle."

It is believed that if the Russians abandon Newchwang and the neutral warships leave there will be much violence and looting by the Chinese, and help cannot be summoned, because the railway and telegraph lines will certainly be cut. The other foreigners share the anxiety of the British. It is understood that France will take over the protection of Russian private interests in the event of a Japanese invasion. The French flag is likely to float over the Russian administration buildings with the object of saving them from falling into the enemy's hands in such a contingency. There is every expectation that the Liao Valley will soon become a great battlefield.

Two Japanese merchants and five Jap-Senator White practically saved the day for the bill. He dispelled all doubts as to the constitutionality of the bill and its effect. He gave a logical dissertation on the effect it would have and big servation garded as satisfying the American official garded as satisfying the American official inquiries respecting refugees

LONDON, March 23 .- Replying to a correspondent, who urged the non-withdrawal of the British warship Espiegle from Newchwang, representing that it would entail serious danger to British interests, Foreign Secretary Lansdowne defends the step in view of the fact that Newchwang is in the immediate sphere of hostilities. He adds that a ship of the Espiegle's class can be of no use in the close waters between two contending parties. She probably would be unable to move out of the line of fire, and would run great risk of being hemmed in by torpedoes.

ARMY MOVES IN COREA.

Russian Patrols Report the Japanese at Antu-Some Skirmishing. Special Cable Despatches to THE SU

St. Petessuros March 22.- A despatch from Admiral Alexieff to the Czar says: "Gen. Mitschenko reports that our patrols

approaching Anju on March 17 observed the enemy's earthworks on the left bank of the Chengieheng River, opposite the town. The enemy at that date had not yet appeared at Yongpong. It is believed that a division of Japanese troops is at Anju and the rest of the army at Ping Yang.

"As we had received information of the arrival of two of the enemy's squadrons at Pakchon, we despatched two hundred cavalry to prevent the enemy from crossing the Pakchon River. Our cavalry observed three of the enemy's squadrons on the left bank, which withdrew on the arrival of our detachment toward Anju without fighting. The Japanese squad-

rons consist of 190 mounted men. "On the night of March 19 two despatch riders ran into a Japanese patrol between Kasan and Chenchu. The patrol opened fire, but the riders escaped unburt. It is reported that three hundred of the enemy's cavalry occupied Yongpong on March 19. Material for pontoon bridges has been placed in readiness south and north

TORIO SILENT.

Tokio, March 22.-Not a word concerning the operations in Corea has been issued. The astonishing official reserve is not relaxed. The correspondents are fretting at the delay. Their hopes rose to-day. when those allotted to the first army were summoned to have their passes signed. out they were disgusted on being politely informed that they would not be able to go to the front yet, and that it probably would be a considerable time before they are allowed to go.

THE JAPANESE ADVANCE.

LONDON, March 23 .- The steady if slow Japanese advance in northern Corea does ing anywhere. It is assumed here that

A rose might smell as sweet by any other name, but no gentleman's apparel is complete without a perfect-fitting

KNOX HAT

The hat that sits well. Agencies in all principal cities of the world.

Yongpong, which was occupied by the Japanese Saturday, according to Gen. Mitschenko, is Yengpieng, northeast of Anju,

The abandonment of the Russian outposts before the Japanese advance is regarded in St. Petersburg as in accordance with the Russian plan of campaign. These outposts, says a St. Petersburg telegram, are merely thrown out to worry and harass the Japanese outposts. They are instructed not to invite serious combats, but to retreat slowly to strong positions on the Yalu

The despatch adds that the fifty miles between Anju and the Yalu are extremely difficult for movements by a large force. There may be lively skirmishing as the Japanese advance, but the Russians are determined to avoid a decisive engagement until certain of victory.

RUSSIANS AT THE YALU. American Miners Say Large Force Is There -- Tell of Skirmishing

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 23 .- A despatch to the Telegraph from Chinnampho, Corea, dated March 18, says that four American miners have arrived there from Unsan after a week's journey. They state that the Russians are massed on the Yalu River, with 150 field guns. Their scouts have extended southward and are constantly skirmishing with the Japanese outposts north of Anju.

A Seoul despatch to the same paper says hat a mob of 200 Coreans, probably pro-Russians, rose against the Japanese at Samung. The Japanese dispersed them, killing five, wounding twenty and capturing thirty-six. A Japanese soldier was wounded.

ITO REASSURES COREA. The Marquis Suggests That Sudden Re forms Be Avoided.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUN TORIO, March 22.- The Marquis Ito, who vas sent to the Corean Court on a mission by the Japanese Government, had a long private audience with the Emperor of Corea on Sunday afternoon. It is ascertained from reliable Japanese sources that the Emperor is greatly reassured by the Marquis's tactful attitude and desires that he make a longer stay. The Corean Court feared that the envoy had been commissioned to present o the Corean Government numerous propo sitions with which it might be difficult to

When he was asked his opinion Marquis Ito suggested that sudden reforms in Corea should be avoided, and especially that radical change in or expansion of the military system be postponed. As to reform of the civil administration, the Marquis advised that a system of national education be first undertaken, other reforms to follow grad ually.

The foreign representatives in Seou watched the envoy's movements closely and with interest. They evidently expected a repetition of the strong measures taken by Gen. Inouye in 1895. They were stay and the lack of any manifestation in his attitude toward a protectorate.

It is evident that the Japanese will profit by the experience of ten years ago and, while doing all that is possible to cement friendly relations with Corea, will not stop with advice should Corea fail to adopt reasonable suggestions. It is realized here that the real Corean problem is official cor-

100,000 TROOPS MOVED. Sent to the Far East From Russia Since

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 23 .- The St. Petersburg

correspondent of the Standard says that the Government privately informed the Senators Tuesday that exactly 100,000 roops had been sent to the Far East over the railway since the beginning of the war, The United States Embassy is taking charge of twelve Japanese who were sent from Irkutsk. One declared that he was Russian subject and wanted to stay in St. Petersburg to start a laundry. Members of the embassy pointed out to him that probably he would obtain small patronage, and eventually dissuaded him from staying.

EXPECT A LONG AND SEVERE WAR Baron Kaneko's Warning to Japanese Here

-Appeals for the Widows. At an informal dinner given at Delmonico's on Monday night by twenty-five local Japanese to Baron Kentaso Kaneke and Korekigo Takahashi, vice-president of the Bank of Japan, Consul-General Uchida presided. Baron Kaneko said he expected that the war in the Far Lost will

be long and severe.

*It will be one of the greatest struggles between nations that the world has seen." he said. "But our country has a sufficient number of patriotic men to repel any attack. Also, we have enough money to carry on the campaign. Never has a people been more united in time of war than are the Japanese to-day.

"There is, however, another side. Amid the dia and excitement of battle the widers."

the din and excitement of battle, the widowi and orphans of the many who must suffer should be remembered. Just before I left Tokio an association for their amelioration was organized by Count Inouye. I appeal to you here to assist this movement in every possible way." Acting on the appeal the local Japanese will contribute liberally.

Japanese Sail for Home.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 22 .- The steam hin Empress of Japan sailed last night for Yokohama, having on board twentyfour Japanese military and naval officers returning home for the war. Among them was Prince Nashimoto, who had been travelling incognite as M. Nagi. He is a cousin of the Mikado.

Denies That Russia Has Protested. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 22 .- A news agency despatch from Tokio states that the Japanese Government denies that France, in behalf of Russia, has protested against the bombardment of Sanshantao on March 10, as stated yesterday in the Paris Temps.

Kuropatkin's Trip. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 22.—Gen. Kuropatkin not seem to have resulted in serious fight- left Irkutek at 8 A. M. to-day on his east-

LAWSON WANTED REVENGE.

OPPOSITION TO GAS REORGANI-ZATION EXPLAINED.

'I'd Rather Lose \$1,000,000 Than Compromise With Those Who Interfered in Yacht Club Matter," He Said to Mr. Rogers, Anent Gas and Coke Co. Plans.

Boston, March 22.-Testimony given by Henry H. Rogers of New York at the Bay State Gas hearing to-day shows that Thomas W. Lawson's reason for opposing the reorganization of the New England Gas and Coke Company was a desire to revenge himself upon Henry M. Whitney and other members of the New York Yacht Club for ruling that his 90-foot sloop Independence could not take part in the official trial races.

Mr. Rogers testified that Robert Winsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co. called upon him in reference to the Gas and Coke Company plan and said that he wanted to keep Lawson and Addicks quiet. Mr. Rogers then telephoned to Lawson about the matter. Mr. Rogers said:

"I asked Mr. Lawson how he felt about the proposed reorganization of the New England Gas and Coke Company, and he said he felt unpleasantly, and when I asked him vhy, he recited some private grievances. " 'You know how I feel toward Mr. Whit-

ney and those other people down there who interfered with me in reference to the yacht club matter. If I were able I'd rather lose a million dollars than make any compro mise with these people

"I said to him that if that was his frame of mind and he preferred it to doing business that was one thing. He asked me my judgment, and I told him that the wise thing would be to get a participation in the reorganization.

"He said he was willing to be influenced by my judgment and advice in the matter. I said: 'It is not for me to advise, but for you to determine. He made some few remarks and then said finally: 'What can get?' I said: 'I don't know. What do you want?' He felt that he ought to have 15 or 20 per cent. of the profits of the reorganization. I said: 'That is pretty steep He sald: 'Do the best you can.' That ended the telephone conversation."

After the telephone conversation Mr. Rogers went back to Mr. Winsor and told him he thought that Lawson would be glad to participate in the reorganization. Mr Winsor asked how much Lawson wanted and Mr. Regers said 15 or 20 per cent. Mr. Winsor thought that a little steep, and it was arranged finally that Lawson should have 10 per cent. of the profits of reorganization and a 10 per cent. profit of specu lation in the securities. The next morning Mr. Rogers called up Mr. Lawson and told him of the arrangement, and Mr. Lawson said:

"All right." The session to-day was considerably more interesting than it has been for som time. Some amusement was caused when Mr. Rogers read a letter from Robert Winsor to Mr. Rogers in which Mr. Winson spoke of the "Delaware patriot."

"Who was meant by the 'Delaware patriot'?" asked Lawyer Whipple. "Probably J. Edward Addicks," replied Mr. Rogers.

ADJOURN IN CONFUSION.

Mississippi Legislators Forget Several Impertant Bills. JACKSON, Miss., March 22.-The Missssippi Legislature adjourned at noon o-day under most exciting circumstances. Both houses adjourned last night because of no quorum. The sergeants-at-arms were ordered to get the members here by morning. The Senate had a quorum to-day but the House lacked two members. They

were counted by Speaker Thoman and business proceeded. Objection was made to the signature of the merger bill but it was signed over written protests in both houses, and is now

pefore the Governor. Gov. Vardaman will not sign the bill for two years and perhaps never. Six other bills were left on hand, having been overlooked by the Committee on Enrolled Bills. Some of them are important but they cannot

become laws. RUSHING WORK ON RAILWAY.

Japan Plans to Get the Line North to Yang by September. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, March 23.- The Seoul corre spondent of the Times describes the vigor ous work that is being done by the Japanese on the railway. The immediate object is to construct a light military railway as fa as Ping Yang, which subsequently will be made permanent and extended to Wiju. Three thousand military engineers are employed in the work. They have aban

doned the French plan of terminating the

line at Seoul, and will connect it with the

Seoul-Fusan line west of Seoul, where the latter joins the Chemulpho line. Nearly a hundred miles of the Fusan lin are already finished and the road should be completed by autumn. The Ping Yang line should be finished by September. The plans are significant of the strategic value that Japan places on the combined projects. She is thereby preparing for the possibility of military reverses in

to hold fast to Corea. CHINESE TROOPS ON BORDER. Russia Continues Her Opposition to Their Concentration.

Manchuria. Whatever happens, she intends

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 28 .- According to reports rom Pekin Russia continues her opposition to the concentration of Chinese troops within the war area, which, according to her views includes all of Manchuria. Russia has notified China of her intention to send a military expert to inspect the Chinese forces in Manchuria and eastern Mongolia. China has made no reply to the notification. China's troops on the Mapchurian border now number many thousands. They are European drilled and have modern arms. One report says there are 35,000 at Shanhaikwan alone.

TO SAVE JAPS IN SIBERIA. American Ambassador Will Call Russia Attention to the Case.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The State De partment, acting in its capacity as the caretaker of Japanese interests in the Czar's possessions during the Far Eastern war, has directed Mr. McCormick, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, to bring to the attention of the Russian Government the request of the Japanese Government that Japanese subjects in Siberia, who, it is said in Tokio, are being ill treated, be permitted to leave Russian territory.

Will Open Yongampho

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 23.-A despatch to the Times from Tokio says that Cores decided on Monday to open Yongampho to foreign trade.

SPECIAL EVENING PIANOLA RECITAL

This Evening, March 23d, at 8:15 P. M. SOLOISTS:

Mr. KARL GRIENAUER, 'Cellist. Mr. S. HERVEY GROVER at the Organ. Mr. ERNEST HUNTER at the Pianola.

THESE recitals, while given for the purpose of demonstrating the artistic possibilities of the Pianola and Acolian Pipe Organ, will be found exceedingly interesting from an educational point

Any one who has not as yet found the opportunity to visit Aeolian Hall on these occasions will be amply repaid by attending this recital.

of view.

(a) Gavotte Moderne...Mark Hambourg (b) Fire Flies....Mrs. H. H. A. Beach PIANOLA,
Concerto, Op. 45 (Andante Movement)...
Molique PIANOLA.

MR. GRIENAUER.

(Accompanied with the Pianola.)

Marriage of Figaro Overture...Morart

AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.

(a) Rhapsodie, Op. 4, No. 1...

Adolphe Henselt

(b) Pensee Fugitive, Op. 66, No. 2...

Moszkowski

(c) CsardasJoseffy

PIANOLA.

(a) CantilenaGolterman

THE WEBER PIANO USED. 362 Fifth Avenue. Near 34th Street.

AEOLIAN HALL,

CARRIED OUT A DEATH PACT. BORCHARDT KILLS HIS FRIEND'S WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Husband Finds Their Bodies in Schulz's Rooms, Where Before Their Death They Had Been Eating and Drinking Smile on the Woman's Face

George Borchardt, a German mechanic shot his paramour, the wife of his best friend, Arthur Schulz, in Jersey City early yesterday morning and then shot himself. Both of them were dead when the police found them. Borchardt and the woman, who was extraordinarily beautiful, had been carousing in his rooms from 3 clock in the afternoon until 3 o'clock in the morning before the tragedy. The notes that Borchardt left for the friends of both himself and the woman indicate that they had agreed to die together.

Borchardt boarded with Arthur Schulz as long as Schulz kept a saloon. When Schulz got out of the saloon business Borhardt took rooms at 635 Newark avenue where he had a shop in which he repaired druggists' scales and worked on a number of not particularly practicable inventions He frequently went to see Schulz and his wife at their new home. 76 Palisade avenue He spent last Sunday night there drinking beer and smoking with the Schulz family. The intimacy of his relations with Schulz

is shown by the records of the Circuit court of last November. Gerhardt Remus had made complaint that Mrs. Schulz had enticed him into the saloon and that she and her husband had there attempted to blackmail him and others, using as a lure and pretext Mrs. Schulz's beauty and vivacity. Mrs. Schulz and her husband sued Remus and recovered \$3,000. Borchardt was their principal witness. With the money thus acquired Schulz retired from the saloon business. Schulz told the police yesterday that he never had any reason to think that his wife and Borchardt were deceiving

Nevertheless, when he called on Capt Kelly early vesterday morning and asked for the help of the police in finding his wife, who had been away from home since early Monday afternoon, he suggested that she might be at Borchardt's rooms. Capt. Kelly sent him to 635 Newark avenue with a policeman. There was no answer when they knocked, and it was apparent that the outer door was not only locked on the inside, but barricaded with a chair.

The policeman broke the door in. In the sitting room there were thirty or more empty beer bottles and an empty sardine can. In the bedroom on the bed were the bodies of both Borchardt and Mrs. Schulz. bodies of both Borchardt and Mrs. Schulz.
Their clothing was hung on chairs beside
the bed. There was an empty Tokay wine
bottle, an empty whiskey bottle and a half
empty creme de menthe bottle on a table
near the bed, with two glasses.

A brand new revolver, with a pearl handle,
with which Borchardt, had apparently

with which Borchardt had a shot the woman and himself, shot the woman and himself, was still gripped in his hand. There was a smile on the woman's face, and not the slightest evidence that she had made any struggle against being shot. From the condition of the bodies it was apparent, the police said, that the shooting had occurred at about 3 o'clock in the morning. When Schulz took in the situation he began to cry. After five minutes of denunciation of Borchardt for having killed his wife, he asked where the nearest undertaker was and went out to make arrangements for

and went out to make arrangements for the funeral. the funeral.

Mrs. Schulz was of the unusual blackhaired German type. She looked much
younger than her age, 30 years, and had
very regular features and a girlish figure,
though she had two children, the eldest
13 years of age.

The following letters, in Borchardt's
handwriting in German, were found on

handwriting, in German, were found on the table with the bottles: the table with the DOLLIES:

Mr. Kurt Reiter, care of Mr. Kamlah Hudson and Newark avenues, Jersey City—Dear Reiter: Did not know any other way. Yours,

BORCHARDT.

REITER: Did not know any other way. Yours,
BORCHARDT.
To my relatives, Miss Anna Spiess, 111
East Fifty-sixth street, New York City—My
DEAR AUNT: When you receive this letter I
am dead. I as well as my sweetheart, Mrs.
Mary Schulz. We both go together unto
death. Dear Uncle John or any one of you
to have the kindness to see after things. We
both beg to be buried together. Kindly
write my dear parents and brothers and
sisters explicitly. Farewell for the last time.
Farewell, Yours. George Borchardt.
P. S.—Please forgive us. I am insured in
the Prudential with \$228.
Miss Olga Fricke, 618 East Ninth street,
New York City—In the name of Mrs Schulz
and in my own name I beg most cordially for
your pardon for this step.
Mr. Arthur Schulz, Artie and Etta (his

your pardon for this step

Mr. Arthur Schulz, Artie and Etta (his children), 76 Palisade avenue, Jersey City, N. J.—To All: Together and of united mind, we go unto death roost celmly. I, the murderer, beg you, as well as in the name of my sweetheart, forgiveness.

Mr. Paul Reichert, 228 Washington street, Hoboken—Dear Paul: I was not a bad fellow. Forgive me, as a friend, for the step I law taken. Yours.

P. S.—On the evening of Feb. 17 I was in Griffith street, and in your new house, 228 Washington street, in order to give you your camera, and to get all my tools and also my greetings to Mrs. Trapp.

There was also one of Schulz's cards, on

There was also one of Schulz's cards, on the back of which, in the woman's hand-writing, was this message:

MY DEAREST GEORGE: I will write to you without fail to-morrow noon.

The police took considerable interest in a beer stein on a sideboard which had decora-tions indicating morbid notions. There

It's a Sign of Good Sense

to exercise care in the treatment of a cough or cold. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is an old reliable cure for these afflictions. Pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists. 25c., 50c. or \$1 per bottle.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

OTEN--UNTON

Distinctive Commercial

Furniture 158 PEARL STREET.

was a skull and crossbones painted in the was a skull and crossbones painted in the enamel, in the angles between the crossed bones were the syllables of the word "pa-resis," and below the number "13." Under all were the initials "P. D. Q." There were not lacking persons who found in this complete evidence of membership in a suicide club. None of Borchardt's friends could be persuaded to say that he had any affiliations of the sort. None of them could quite understand why the two committed suicide. They had no reason to suspect that there was to be an exposure of their relations.

CAPTAIN PIPER'S NEW JOB. He Will Superintend the Removal of Ashes From Brooklyn.

Capt. Alexander R. Piper, who was Third Deputy Police Commissioner in the fusion Deputy Police Commissioner in the fusion administration, has been appointed superintendent of the American Railway Traffic Company, a branch of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The Traffic company holds a five years' contract for the removal of ashes in Brooklyn, and ash stations have been established at various points. Capt. Piper is to have charge of these stations and direct the work of removal.

BERLIN.—On Saturday, the 19th, at his home.

801 West 89th at., Harry W., beloved husband
of Sarah A. and only son of Henry C. Berlin.
Funeral services will be held at the Fourth Pres-

byterian Church, 91st st. and West End av. on Wednesday morning, March 28, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. OWN .- On Monday, the 21st inst., at Decatur ROWN.—On Monday, the 21st inst., at Decarum.
Ala., of pneumonia, Harry Oliver Brown, son of the late J. D. Brown of Irwin, Pa., and husband of Edna Smith Brown.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence.
250 West 88th st., on Thursday morning, March 24, at 11 o'clock. Interment later. Pittsburg.

Pa., and Princeton, N. J., papers please copy CHILDS .- On Monday, March 21, at her residence 388 Washington av., Brooklyn, Harriett Eversly, widow of William H. H. Childs.

Funeral services on Wednesday, March 28, 1904 CORLIES .- At Englewood, N. J., March 21, Ellen Gardiner, widow of George W. Corlies, in the 94th year of her age.

Mrs. Gilbert L. Haight, on Thursday, March 24th on the arrival of the 11:30 train from New York. Carriages will be in waiting. Interment private. OCKMAN .- On Tuesday, March 22, 1904, Jacob

K. Lockman. Funeral services at his late residence, 50 West 39th st, on Saturday, March 2c, at 11 A. M GRACE.—At his residence, 31 East 79th st., on Monday, March 21, 1901, at 11:30 A. M., William R. Grace, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday.

March 23d, at 10 A. M., at the Church of St.

Francis Xavier, 36 West 16th st. Interment at

Holy Cross Cemetery. It is requested that no GRACE.—The Honorable William R. Grace, a \$118tee of the New York Life Insurance Company

since 1892, and a member of its Finance Com The President and members of the Finance Con mittee record this expression of their sorrow in the death of Mr. Grace with a deep sonse of the loss they have sustained. In public and private life a foremost citizen, and in the missed for qualities of heart and mind which made his counsel and advice most valuable in the administration of the Company. Withbenevolent works, he was deeply solicitous for the advancement and welfare of his fellow man. In the several organizations and institutions for the improvement and help of young and old with which he was identified, he was sctical and forceful in the methods he advo

cated, and foremost in sustaining and carrying out their benefactions. As friend and associate we shall miss him and enter upon our minutes this testi

his integrity of purpose and character with sorrowing hearts. JOHN A. MCCALL, President. GEORGE W. PERKINS. JOHN CLAFLIN, EDMUND D. RANDOLPH. CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, | Committee

WOODBURT LANGDON.

GEORGE A. MORRISON. GROVES .-- On Sunday, March 20, 1904, James Funeral services at his late residence, 324 West 57th st., on Wednesday, March 23, at 10 A Interment at convenience of family. Rindly

Finance

HANDY.-Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J. on March 21, 1994, Nathan Louis Handy, in his fist year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence. 630 Park av., East Orange, on Thursday, March 24, at 2 P. M. Besten papers please copy.

HERRICK .-- At the Murray Hill Hotel, on March 22. Richard Platt Herrick. Funeral services at the residence of his son in-law, Henry P. Havens, 31 Irving Place, 03 Thursday, March 24, at 3 o'clock.

HOOD -Suddenly, on March 22, Adelaide A. Hood, daughter of the late John M. and Maris C. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 60 East 55th st., on Fridar

morning, March 25, at 10:30 o'clock

MAN .-- At her residence, at Lawrence 1 1 1 Sunday, March 20, 1904, Mary Elizabeth, will of Albon Platt Man.

Funeral services Wednesday, at Lawrence
Train leaves foot East 34th st., N. V., 10 A. V. or Flatbush av., Brooklyn. MORRIS .- At Avendale, N. J., on March 21.

the Rev. John P. Morris, aged 63 years Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral Wednesday. March 23, 1994, from at Mary's Church, Avondale, N. J., at 9:30 o'clock A. M., and from Eric depot, Paterson, N. J. at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment at Holy Sepul chre, Paterson, N. J.

WILLIAMS .-- On Tuesday, March 22, 1904, Charles Harold Williams, son of Charles Williams West Orange, N. J. Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers

CEMETERIES.

GREAT PINELAWN CEMETERS Send for illustrated pamphlet. 25 Broad